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## AN ADDITIONAL RECORD AND KEY TO THE PSOCOPTERA (INSECTA) OF LORD HOWE ISLAND

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Smithers and Thornton (1975) listed nine species of Psocoptera from Lord Howe Island. Surprisingly, the list did not include any species of *Ectopsocus* McLachlan, a large, cosmopolitan genus some species of which have a very widespread distribution. Some develop very large populations, the usual habitat for the genus being dried leaves or leaf litter. Collecting in 1977 revealed the presence on Lord Howe of *Ectopsocus punctatus* Thornton and Wong (1968) which was beaten from dried leaves. *E. punctatus* was described from New Zealand and is known to occur also in eastern Australia (Smithers, 1977).

Material examined. LORD HOWE ISLAND: 26, from dried leaves, Mully Drive, 3-8.ii.1977 (C. N. Smithers).

Smithers and Thornton (1975) did not provide a key to the species of Psocoptera from Lord Howe Island. With the likelihood of increased entomological research on the island it would seem appropriate to present such a key here. Identifications made with its aid should, of course, be checked against full species descriptions.

## KEY TO PSOCOPTERA OF LORD HOWE ISLAND

3.	M in fore wing 2-branched
_	M in fore wing with more than 2 branches
4.	Fore wing membrane setose in distal part of cell R <sub>3</sub> ; cell IA pale  Pseudoscottiella holloway  Smithers & Thornton
-	Fore wing without setae on membrane in distal part of cell R <sub>3</sub> ; cell IA dark
5.	M in fore wing at least 4-branched
_	M in fore wing 3-branched
6.	Tarsi 2-segmented <sup>1</sup>
	Tarsi 3-segmented
7.	Areola postica present (i.e. Cu <sub>1</sub> branched)
-	Areola postica absent (i.e. Cu <sub>1</sub> not branched) Ectopsocus punctatus  Thornton & Wong
8.	Fore wing with dark areas along all distal branches of main veins; each flagellar segment dark with pale tip
-	Fore wing membrane pale adjacent to distal branches of main veins flagellar segments not pale-tipped
9.	Wing membrane adjacent to apex of areola postica dark; hind wing margin with few fine setae between $R_{2+3}$ and $R_{4+5}$ ; $Cu_1$ in hind wing strongly recurved near wing margin
	Wing membrane adjacent to apex of areola postica pale; hind wing margin setose along most of length; Cu <sub>1</sub> in hind wing not strongly recurved neal wing margin
	References
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